

The Grange.

NOTE.—Communications for this Department solicited from patrons in all sections of the State.

Officers of the National Grange

Master.—S. E. Adams, Monticello, Minn.

Overseer.—J. J. Woodman, Paw Paw, Mich.

Lecturer.—Mortimer Whitehead, Cincinnati.

Steward.—A. J. Vaughan, Memphis.

Assistant Steward.—Wm. Sims, of Kansas.

Treasurer.—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y.

Secretary.—O. H. Kelley, Louisville, Ky.

Gatekeeper.—O. Dinwiddie, Orchard Grove, Ind.

Ceres.—Mrs. Adams.

Pomona.—Mrs. Woodman.

Flora.—Mrs. Moore.

Lady Asst. Steward.—Miss C. A. Hall, Louisville, Ky.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

D. Wyatt Aiken, Cokesbury, S. C.

Henley James, Marion, Ind.

S. H. Ellis, Springsboro, Ohio.

Officers of North Carolina State Grange, P. of H.

Master.—S. B. Alexander, Charlotte-Mecklenburg county.

Overseer.—N. B. Whitfield, La Grange, Lenoir county.

Lecturer.—T. H. Robinson, Concord, Cabarrus county.

Steward.—D. H. Armstrong, Ashton, Pender county.

Asst. Steward.—Hill E. King, Stump Sound, Onslow county.

Chaplain.—Rev. Wm. Grant, Jackson Northampton county.

Treasurer.—D. W. C. Benbow, Greensboro, Guilford county.

Sec'y.—Joseph E. Porter, Tabor, Edgecombe county.

Gatekeeper.—W. D. Wharton, Greensboro, Guilford county.

Ceres.—Mrs. S. B. Alexander, Charlotte-Mecklenburg county.

Pomona.—Mrs. N. B. Whitfield, La Grange, Lenoir county.

Flora.—Miss Eugenia Robinson, Concord, Cabarrus county.

Lady Asst. Steward.—Mrs. H. E. King, Stump Sound, Onslow county.

State Business Agent.—Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, Greensboro.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

S. B. Alexander, Ex-Officio Chair man.

G. Z. French, Wilmington.

L. L. Polk, Raleigh.

W. H. Cheek, Warrenton.

J. E. Porter, Ex-Officio Secretary.

LIST OF DEPUTIES.

1st Deputy District.—Wm. B. Shaw, Indian Town, Currituck county.

2nd Deputy District.—John A. Davis, Tabor, Edgecombe county.

3rd Deputy District.—B. F. Hooks, Goldsboro, Wayne county.

4th Deputy District.—Hill E. King, Stump Sound, Onslow county.

5th Deputy District.—L. L. Polk, Raleigh, Wake county.

6th Deputy District.—Frank M. Pitt, Oakville, Warren county.

7th Deputy District.—Dr. D. A. Montgomery, Company Shops, Alamance county.

8th Deputy District.—W. B. Clement, Jerusalem, Davie county.

9th Deputy District.—T. H. Robinson, Concord, Cabarrus county.

10th Deputy District.—W. P. Reinhardt, Hickory, Catawba county.

11th Deputy District.—To be supplied.

12th Deputy District.—To be supplied.

A Double-Headed Songstress.

North Carolina, which first became known to the world through her "Siamese Twins," and at a later period achieved some fame as the owner of "Bald Mountain," has again come to the front with a female "Double-Decker" (to use the parlance of the "Old Salts" of the "Dalt, salt sea")—of African lineage, recently arrived from England, where she acquired considerable reputation as the "Two-Headed, North Carolina Nightingale." The Herald report of her return is as follows:

"I'm glad to see you, Mr. Reporter," said one silvery voice in unalloyed English, as Miss Millie Christine rose upon her four feet, held out a pair of hands (she has four) and bowed her two heads in slightly oblique directions. It was on the deck of the steamship Nevada, just arrived from Liverpool. He bowed first to one head and then to the other with the utmost conventionality, but dextrously avoided the handshaking part of it. This was because he did not know how many hands he ought to shake, and then there was danger of becoming confused.

A CHILD OF THE SOUTH.

As Miss Millie resumed her seat the contemplation of two miles, two pairs of lustrous eyes and two sets of pearly teeth rather staggered the reporter's power of speech, but he managed at last to inquire, without committing himself to any individuality:—"Are you pleased with your arrival in America?"

"I'm glad to get back," said one voice, while simultaneously the other remarked, "I shall be glad to see the South." The

two expressions were in the same key and were uttered with remarkable fluency. The reporter reminded Head No. 2 of the yellow fever plague that rages now in Dixie, when both faces became solicitous, and inquiry was made for the latest reports.

Millie had been one of Africa's daughters had she not been born in North Carolina. She first saw life on a plantation belonging to the brother of Mr. Joseph T. Smith, who has since been exhibiting her all over the world. She has maintained her dual existence for about twenty-five years. After the war she travelled through the Northern States, and went to Europe in 1873 with Captain Bates and Anna Swan.

THE COUNT AND BARON.

The reporter was rapidly improving his acquaintance with her when interrupted by the arrival of two apparitional little creatures, one of whom carried a monstrous "schooner" of lager, which he extended in both hands toward Miss Millie with all the graceful deference of a miniature page. This was Baron Littlefinger, as the reporter afterward found by a stately introduction, and his companion was his brother, Count Rosebud. Neither were over thirty-six inches in height. Both were well formed, had light brown hair, blue eyes and intelligent faces. The Baron is thirty-two years of age, while the Count is thirty, and as they were dressed exactly the same the reporter could hardly distinguish them until he observed that the Baron wore a dainty mustache and imperial, of which he seemed a little vain. The dwarfs were born in Bologna, Italy, and have travelled with Mr. Smith for three years. This is their first visit to this country. They stood upon either side of Miss Millie and conversed with the two heads, now in French and now in Italian, upon the merits of the American lager, which they passed among themselves and critically sipped. Then a little two-year-old child, who was not so very much smaller than the Baron, came to him for an affectionate embrace. "Who is that?" asked the reporter, feeling like the giant in a fairy tale. He was answered:—"Why, that's the Baron's daughter; that boy there is his five-year-old son" (pointing to a good looking youngster as large as his father), "and this is the Baroness. The reporter bowed to a well-grown woman, with handsome black eyes and features that were unmistakably Italian.

The group then adjourned to the cabin, where Miss Millie sang "Over the Waves We Float," sustaining both alto and soprano in a faultless way. Then the two dwarfs rendered a portion of "Il Trovatore," the Count singing and the Baron whistling in amusing harmony. Mr. Smith explained that the dwarfs did not sing in public, but instead they gave pantomime and fenced and danced. As the reporter bade Miss Millie adieu she gave him her two right hands, which he took in one grasp and without fear or hesitation.

The Inland Route.

There should be an inland route, large enough for vessels of great size, from New York to Wilmington. There should certainly be canals all the way equal in size to the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal. There are two reasons that should settle this question. First, a safe passage is demanded by the exigencies of commerce. It is well known how dangerous is the North Carolina coast at certain seasons of the year. It is absolutely necessary that an Inland Route should be opened all the distance. Second, in time of war such a passage or route would be found of the greatest importance. If the United States Government is controlled by wisdom it will not be long before such a route is completed.

We copy a paragraph from the Washington (D. C.) Gazette, that gives a recent instance of the use of such a canal. A steamer left Boston for the inland waters of North Carolina, by way of Long Island Sound:

"The Oriole being a side-wheel steamer of light draught was not fit for an ocean trip, and her owners desired she should go south by the canal Inland Route from New York, but on measurement it was ascertained that the locks on the Delaware & Raritan and Chesapeake & Delaware canals were long enough, but only twenty-four feet wide, while the Oriole was thirty-seven feet wide. Here was a dilemma! The Oriole had to proceed to

sea and coast it to Norfolk, Va., where she arrived on Wednesday morning last, after encountering many delays. Obtaining a supply of coal, she departed for her destination, Jamesville, on the Roanoke river, North Carolina, via the Albemarle & Chesapeake canal, thus saving a voyage of several hundred miles, avoiding Hatteras and the most dangerous coast of America!"

The route from Norfolk to the Cape Fear river is now being surveyed under the charge of Capt. C. B. Phillips, U. S. Engineers. If the canal between these two points is completed, the Government would be wise, it appears to us, to make a continuous canal from New York to Florida. The Northern canals need widening, as we have seen above. The wonder is that the U. S. Government did not half a century ago open up a continuous canal from New York to Savannah. Whilst it was spreading its count- less millions on other internal improvement schemes, here was one that was necessary and that could be made profitable.—Wilmington Star.

Hogs.

We condense from the Journal of Agriculture the following in regard to the breed of hogs:

1st. Berkshires.—A medium sized black, white tail tips, white feet and a white snip; short legs, long bodies, short faces, noses small and upturned, and upright ears. They mature early, are good grazers and feeders.

2nd. The Poland Chinas.—Are long bodied, short legged, varying in color—usually black and white—grow to an immense size and are highly prized by Western pork raisers.

3rd. The Chester.—Are white, mature slowly, grow to a large size, subject to mange and have lost their popularity.

4th. The Suffolk.—The improved Suffolk is a cross on the Chinese; round bodied, short legs, small head, large jaws, medium sized; will weigh at 15 months old 250 to 300 pounds. Are considered excellent porkers.

5th. The Essex.—Is a black, with large lop ears, little or no hair, coarser than the Berkshire; makes an excellent cross on the Berkshire; matures early, giving large weights at 10 to 14 months of age.

Our experience has been that a cross from the Berkshire or Essex upon our unnamed domestic breeds for wood rangers, are about as well adapted to our home system of caring for hogs and fattening pork as the thoroughbred.

Perfume of Flowers.

The perfume of flowers may be gathered in a very simple way, without any apparatus. Gather the flowers with as little stalk as possible, and place them in a jar three parts full of olive oil. After being in the oil twenty-four hours, put them in a coarse cloth and squeeze the oil out of them. This process with fresh flowers is to be repeated, according to the strength of perfume desired. The oil, being thus thoroughly scented with the flowers, is to be mixed with an equal quantity of pure rectified spirits and shaken every day for a fortnight; then poured off, ready for use. During the season for sweet-scented blossoms any one can try it without any great trouble or expense. It would lend additional interest to the cultivation of flowers.

What Family of Tates Owned Him?

Among the heroes who have sacrificed their lives to save the sick and suffering in the South should be classed Dr. Robert H. Tate, of Cincinnati. He was born a slave in North Carolina—served through the war as a servant in the Confederate army and studied medicine after the surrender. He volunteered to go to Memphis and died while doing his duty nobly in that death-beleaguered city.—Augusta Chronicle.

If we are not mistaken, the largest yield of cotton ever reported to have been harvested from five acres of land in North Carolina was from the farm of Mr. Michael Edgerton, of Wayne Co. We hope Mr. Edgerton will favor us with a statement of how he prepared his land, how he cultivated. Small farms, well prepared, with thorough culture, is the only plan for successful farming. Twenty bales of cotton made from ten acres of land can be made for half the money that twenty made on forty acres would cost.—Goldsboro Mail.

Advertisers Should Ponder This.

With a few notable exceptions, the large advertisers of four years ago are large advertisers to-day. Amid the business wrecks of the past four years only those who understood the value of printers' ink have safely withstood the storm.—Philadelphia Press.

THE NEW Eruption of Mount Vesuvius.—Rome, Sept. 25.—A portion of the edge of the cone of Mount Vesuvius has given away. After a short interval the eruption has recommenced with increased activity, and a new cone is forming. Prof. Palmieri has having a kind of bulwark of scoria constructed around the observatory of sufficient solidity to offer considerable resistance in case of any emergency. From that point the spectacle is magnificent. At Monte Falco, in Umbria, four shocks of earthquake have thrown down sixteen houses and rendered 32 uninhabitable.—London Times.

OUR SILVER COIN.—The New York Shipping List says:

The Mexican dollar is refused by most tradesmen, except at a discount of ten per cent. It weighs on an average, 415.68 grains, and is 991 parts fine, so that it contains 374.53 grains, nearly, of pure silver. That is four and one quarter more than our standard silver dollar, and three and one-half grains less than the Trade dollar.

At the present rate of silver, the standard dollar is worth 89 cents, the Mexican dollar, 90.1 cents, and the Trade dollar, 99.9 cents. The Trade dollar which is no more legal tender than the dollar of Mexico, will soon be thrown out also. The standard American dollar having an enforced legal value, it may be used to pay debts already incurred, but for cash payments in large amounts, it will only be accepted at a discount.

A VALUABLE PASTE.—"I dissolve a piece of alum the size of a walnut in a pint of boiling water; to this I add a couple of tablespoonfuls of flour, made smooth in a little cold water, and a few drops of oil of cloves, letting the whole come to a boil. This paste will keep months. I put it in glass jars, used for canning, or well-cleaned blacking bottles. I use a half-inch bristle brush, which costs but a few pennies. This paste is handy, too, for domestic purposes. My children have many toys that come in wooden boxes, but these will break at the corners, and soon come to pieces. When a box begins to give out, I take a piece of cambric or calico, and with the brush and paste cover the box so that it will bear constant usage for months. Then if the cover gives out I pull it off and put on another one. Again, a doll's arm or leg will come off; but a piece of muslin and a bit of paste restores the article so that it is as good as it was before.

There is the retort mild and the retort terrible. The former is apt to close the lips to further conversation, but the latter makes one wish that he had never been born. A distinguished M. D., thinking to say something complimentary to a fascinating widow, one of his patients, placed his pulpy hand on her well rounded shoulder, and, with a poetic sigh, exclaimed, "This is the nicest and softest place in the world for a weary head to rest on." She turned quickly on him, and replied, "Doctor, give me your hand and I will put it on a still softer place," whereon she quietly put his hand on his own bald pate. He was convinced that it is never too late to learn. Another illustration is afforded by the "cuteness" of a Yankee coachman. He was driving some Englishmen about Boston to see the sights, and at last brought them to the monument on Bunker Hill. "Ah, yes," said one of the explorers, with a drawl which only the latitude or longitude of London produces in perfection, "I believe this is the place where we Englishmen gave you Yankees a sound thrashing, isn't it?" The driver scratched his head, that universal panacea for all the perplexities of life, and then quietly replied, "Mister, can you tell me who owns this parcel of ground at the present time?"

Australia has carried off the highest diploma for wheat at the Paris exhibition. She gained a prize for each of seven samples of wheat and flour. Adelaide wheat gained the gold medal at the London exhibition of 1851.

Facts and Farcy.

Money is slow about circulation. We saw a dime loaf in a baker shop yesterday.

The cool evenings remind us that the autumn has pooled its issues and the summer "must go."

Who was the straightest man mentioned in the Bible? Joseph; because Pharaoh made a "ruler" of him.

There is something inexpressibly sad about the music of a church organ—while the collection is being made.

In the great trotting race at Chicago, between Hopeful, Rarus and Great Eastern, Hopeful beat both heats. Time 2:17 and 2:17.

The government now propose to weigh whisky instead of gauging it, and individuals will now be heard calling to bar-keepers: "Another half pound of that ere Bourbon."

Eli Perkins gives an account of the conversation between a male and female idiot. Eli does not mention the name of the woman he was talking to.—Louisville Courier Journal.

Edison has worn his head nearly bald trying to invent a machine that would calculate with some kind of accuracy the difference between the weight of a fish when it is first taken out of the water and when it gets into the newspapers.—Burdette.

The young man had given his views about everything to everything for an unendurable half hour, when the old man said, with nice courtesy: "I beg your pardon, sir, but if you begin teaching everybody at eighteen, when do you intend to begin learning anything?"

Captain Eads estimates the loss from the suspension and disarrangement of business in the fever-infected sections at upwards of \$200,000,000. Other well informed gentlemen from the Mississippi Valley, who are now in Washington, estimate it much higher.—Washington Special.

Exultant Georgia paper: Goodness gracious! gracious goodness! just look at the horses and the people and the cotton and the wagons in the town! Good times a-coming—plenty of tin and no poor kin! The people of Brooks are the happiest people in the world, and the girls are fat and plump and sassy. Ain't you glad you live here?

Children sometimes preach effective sermons without knowing it. Little Freddie was talking to his grandma, who was something of a sceptic. "Grandma, do you belong to the Presbyterian Church?" "No." "To the Baptist?" "No." "To any church?" "No." "Well, grandma, don't you think it's about time to get in somewhere?"

As illustrating the value of an orchard, a farmer in Montgomery county, Pa., the possessor of a farm of 100 acres, says that the three-acre orchard thereon is the most valuable portion of his farm. It has averaged a return of \$600 per year for apples alone. He runs twenty or twenty-five hogs in it and eleven ewes with their lambs. The proceeds of the apples, hogs, wool and lambs reach nearly \$900 a year. Who can beat this for three acres?

THINGS TO REMEMBER.—If your flat-irons are rough, rub them with fine salt.... If you are buying a carpet for durability, choose small figures.... A hot shovel held over varnished furniture will take out white spots.... A small piece of glue dissolved in skim milk and water will restore old crapes.... Ribbons should be washed in cold suds and not rinsed.... Scotch snuff put in holes where crickets come out will destroy them.

How many people there are in the world who resemble Sancho. He said, "I am only a fool for the simple reason that I can't be two fools." Instead of doing their level best they seem constantly to be doing their level worst. They make might their right until they get caught at their own game, and then they grumble at Providence for permitting such gross abuses.

Bishop Lyman writes to the Raleigh Observer that Grant read the epitaph on Shakespeare's tomb: "Good friend for Jesus sake forbear, To dig the dust enclosed here, Blest be the man that spares these stones, And curst be he that moves my bones."

Grant remarked, "They don't seem to have known how to spell in those days."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Six Substantial Reasons Why you should Insure in the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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